Surgical Repair of Uterine Prolapse in a Queen Cat: A Case Report

Keshav Kumar*, Kalyani Ray, Durga Das Mandal, Pradeep Sarkar, Surajit Das and Ajeet Kumar Jha

Department of Veterinary Gynaecology & Obstetrics, Veterinary and Animal Sciences
West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, 37K. B. Sarani, Kolkata-700037, West Bengal, India

*Corresponding author

A B S T R A C T

A queen cat of one year age having 3.2 Kg body weight was admitted to Veterinary clinical complex, WBUAFS, Belgachia, Kolata with the history of protrusion of uterine horn through vulva. Case history revealed that the cat whelped 4 kitten two days ago and after physical examination uterine prolapsed was diagnosed. Hence, we repaired the prolapse by ovariohysterectomy with general anaesthesia. Present article explain the method of successful management of uterine prolapse in queen cat.

Introduction

Uterine prolapse is a relatively uncommon complication of parturition, occurring infrequently in cats and rarely in dogs (Deroy et al., 2015, Özyurtlu and Kaya, 2005). It occurs immediately or up to 48 h after delivery of the last neonate (Johnston et al., 2001, Bigliardi et al., 2014).

A one year old queen cat weighing 3.2 kg was presented to the veterinary clinics with a history of uterine prolapsed. An emergency surgery was planned to treat uterine prolapsed with ovariohysterectomy. Animal become anaesthetized with a mixture of injection ketamine (8mg/kg) and xylaxine (1mg/kg) was used intramuscular route.

After induction, the surgical site was prepared by clipping the hair of dorsal abdomen. After preparation of the surgical site povidone iodine was applied as antisepctic lotion. An incision was made on middle abdomen.

The prolapsed mass (Fig. 1A) was cleaned
with povidone iodine and LOX gel® (Lignocaine Hydrochloride) was applied as local anaesthetic as well as lubricant. Cervix, Overies and muscle were ligated with petcryl(2-0) (Fig. 1B).

Simple continuous suture were done to close the muscle. Simple interrupted suture were given to close the skin (Fig. 1C) by linex® (1-0) (Nylon). After wound closure, gentamycin lotion was applied locally and a protective bandage was made (Fig. 1D). Post-operatively cefotaxime injection @ 20mg/kg intramuscularly twice a day for 5 days, relaxzyme @1 tablet twice a day for 3 days, rantidine tablet @ 3mg/kg twice a day for 5 days.

Fig.1 Occurrence and surgical removal of uterine prolapse in queen cat which includes
A. Prolapse of Uterus in queen cat extruding out of vulva.
B. Protruded uterine horn corrected surgically with incision made at lower abdomen.
C. After surgical correction simple interrupted skin suture is applies with Linex®.
D. Post-operative bandage is applied after skin suture at lower abdomen.

The case was followed upto 10 days after ovariohysterectomy and postoperative dressing were done on every alternate day. On 10th post-operative day skin suture were removed as the healing was found uneventful.

References


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